POETRY

From the Athenaum.
ADIEU.

AN ALCIA JANE SPARROW.
riend of my heart, adicu!
God keep thee in his care!
eccive this parting sigh:
Believe this parting pray'r;
ad do not quite forget the few
ight hopes we've known. Adicu! Bright hopes we've known. Adieu! as Remember vanish'd hours— Let memory softly dwell On one who thinks of thee With thoughts too deep to tell.— On one whose love more steadfast grew 'Mid clouds and tears! Adieu! adieu!

Let gentle dreams arise—
When thou art far from me—
of all the "counsel sweet!"
That I have shared with thee;
Think of me still as when we two
Mingled sweet thoughts! Adieu! adieu!

Think of the heart of love
That ever sprung to meet
Thy slightest wish,—and deem'd
No earthly joy so sweet
As when on spirit wings it flew
To speak with thine! Adieu! adieu!

Though dark with many a fault
The self-same heart may be,
It hath one spot unstain'd:—
It never erred to thee!

LETTER FROM HORACE GREELEY

downfall coeptam. But how can I devote myself to a crusade against distant service, when I discern its essence pervading my immediate community and neighborhood?—nay, when I have not even succeeded in banishing it from my own household? Wherever may lie the sphere of duty of others is not mine obviously here? Let me re-state what I conceive to be essential characteristics of Human Slavery:

1. Wherever certain human beings devote their time and thoughts mainly to obeying and serving other human beings, and this not because they choose to do so, but because they must, there (I think) is Slavery.

Slavery.

2. Wherever human beings exist in such relations that a part, because of the position that they occupy and the functions they perform, are generally considered an interior class to those who perform other functions or none, there (I think) is Slavery.

3. Wherever the ownership of the soil is so engrossed by a small part of the community, that the far larger number are compelled to pay whatever the few may see fit to exact for the privilege of occupying and cultivating the earth, there is something very like Slavery. (I rejoice that this state of things does not, as yet, exist in this country.)

4. Wherever opportunity to Labor is obtained with difficulty, and is so deficient

The self-same heart may be, it have considered to the components of an Slavery, decreased to the components of an Slavery irrespective of past differs and party organizations. I have ded till the last moment my answer, ho I might this season indulge a long ished desire and purpose by visiting is section and city, in which case it decreased the certainly have attended your conton. Being now reluctantly compellation and I been able to visit Cincintism month, I would by no means be rated on its deliberations; still that I should have been likely to unite ecourse of action to which these deatons will probably tend. Whether to rean true reconcilement grow" ben those opponents of Slavery whom late Presidential Election arrayed ast each other in desperate conflict, I to venture to predict. Most surely large portion of them with whom I taged the last was confirmed in the prove the condition of the blacks of their rows a smalled to personn the course and the prove the condition of the blacks of their rows a smalled to personn the course and the provention of them with whom I taged the provention of the might whom I taged the provention of the proventi

such candidates, whom their votes could probably elect, (if such there were) as were known to favor the removal of these disabilities; would not their success one of National interest and Human well-bring. You and yours, I understand, have een confirmed in an opposite conviction. The must decide on which side is the ight.

But while I cannot hope that I should ave been able to unite with you upon any shinitive course of action to be henceforth ursued by all opponents of Slavery, irrepective of present or past differences, I

by re-establishing the broken Constitution, and by eradicating the root of the evil so far as I have legal power. I am for abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, by paying the masters an equivalent-for enforcing the habeas corpus in all the territories and in all places of exclusive national jurisdiction—for the total abolition of all the slave clauses in the National Constitution, so soon as it can be done by the ballot-box. The Constitution and laws of the land are binding on me so long as they exist; but I utterly deny that there is, or ever was, or ever was 'meant, to be, any 'compromise' by which my an cestors agreed that I should be enslaved any longer than the ballot, in its omnipotence, could strike off my fetters, and restore me to that political equality which, in an evil hour, they deemed themselves necessitated to put in temporary abeyance. Here then is my ground. It is broad enough for all parties, and to wheever takes it I give the right hand of fellowship, under whatever party organization he may be arrayed. In the meantime, I abide the destiny of that party in which I have grown to manhood, until some other, numbering more friends of liberty than we, shall give indication of more speedy success. I claim to be a Whig because I stand upon the same ground of the illustrious of Abolitionists has done much good, for their common cause; but I think the whole result has been much diminished by the angry conflicts between them, often on

by superior force, ever ready to sacrifice all things but honor and the right, those ennobling elements of self-elevation and unfailing security, which are no more when liberty is lost.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, C. M. CLAY.

C. M. CLAY.

C. M. CLAY.

He right of Petition, but the rederal Government continues to be swerved by the infences of Slavery as before. This tendence can and must be counteracted; and when one independent Congress shall have been elected, the internal Slave Trade will be subjected to inquiry. Amendments to the Constitution may be initiated and the object of the continue of the cont

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. M. CLAY.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
To the Anti-Slacery Concention at Cincinnati.

AUBURN, May 26th, 1845.

GENTLEMEN,—Your letter of the 19th of April, inviting me to a "Southern and of April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the April, inviting me to a "Southern and of the Southern and of the Southern and of the subjected to inquiry. Amendments to the Constitution may be initiated and the obstacles in the way of Emancipation will no longer appear unsurmountable.

But, Gentlemen Is alway the subjected to inquiry. Amendments to the Constitution may be initiated and the obstacles in the way of Emancipation will no longer appear unsurmountable.

But, Gentlemen, I fear I may appear the appear the subjected to inquiry. Amendments to the Constitution may be initiated and the obstacles in the way of Emancipation will no longer appear unsurmountable.

But, Gentlemen Is alway the subjected to inquiry. Amendments to the Constitution may be initiated and the obstacles in the way of Emancipation will no longer appear unsurmountable.

I remain, my dear say, ally and respectfully.

WILLIAM JAY. in, my dear sir, yours, very cordi-

To S. P. Chase Esq., &c.

"Living, I shall assert the right of Free Discussion; dying, I shall assert it; and, should I leave no other inheritance to my children, by the blessing of God, I will leave them the inheritance of Free Principles, and the example of a manly and independent defence of them."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

states are obliged to respect the sentiments of their brethren through the free states, who regard slavery as a system of oppression and crime. They may regard their northern brethren as enthusiastic and overscruptions, but since this extreme sensibility has its seat in the conscience, it must ever be invested with moral power. It is also protected by that injunction of the holy writ which requires one to respect even the weakness of a christian brother, and discountenances even in such cases the occasion of offence. From this great law of mutual respect, no good man, no christian community can escape.

The moral force for this disapprobation may not at once be felt, but as excitement and passion subside, it will begin to unfold its strength, and make impressions which nothing can efface. The churches throughout the slave states should prepare themselves to dispense with slavery. They cannot long maintain a system against which the whole civilized world is moving. It would be a reproach to religion to suppose that any body of men professing its benign doctrines, could with stand those moral influences which are giving shape to civil legislation in reference to slavery. When human law embodies higher sentiments of humanity and moral bilgation that they wealst forthers extended them together, the meeting closed with prayer by brother T. D. Crow.

Whereas, the convention of delegates lately assembled at Louisville, representing a portion of the annual contenences, in the slave states should be a reproach to religion to suppose that any body of men professing its benign doctrines, could with stand those moral influences which are giving shape to civil legislation in reference to slavery be contended to the men and style of the "Methodist Episcopal Church's the United States, and erecting the said conferences into a separate of the men and style of the "Methodist Episcopal Church's the United States, and distinct ecclesiastical connexion, by the name and style of the "Methodist Episcopal Church's Church's Church's C

The date Starry Consention of the Section (Section 2) and the fire residued to the Benefit of the proposal of Starry Convention of proposal of Starry Convention of the Liberty Phrint Convent

were it in my power, I would deem it both a privilege and a duty to attend the convention. But an engagement of a public nature, and one long since made, requires me to be in Boston the last of May, and I fear it will be impossible for me to reach Cincinnati by the 11th of June.

May the Divine wisdom direct, and the Divine blessing attend the counsels of the Convention.

SCHISMATIC

should be regarded as a work in which are whole country has the deepest interest. To advance if every State should be ready to make the last sacrifices in its power. Male-dictions through the North and resentment through the South, should be crushed under a mountain weight of moving moral power. Phila. North American.

Do'nt get crusty.—Good nature is a gem which always shines brightly in whatever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set. It cheers the dark ever ground it is set.

ified to see the pulpit filled by any or

bis uniform Christian walk and convertion. We have always considered him a
igh minded, honorable man, an exemplary
hristian, and a gentleman. He stands
mongst us without suspicion, as he does
ithout reproach. He is incapable, in our
pinion, of a dishonorable act, and his ingrity stands unimpeached. As a scholar,
e ranks high; as an elegant pulpit orator,
e has but few equals, and persuation sits
pon his lips, while his mild and gentle
annly deportment is a passport to the condence of every gentleman. If he errs, it
s an error of the head and not of the heart.
The accusations and allegations of A. H.
tedford fall to the ground when made
gainst such a man.

gainst such a man.

9. We have seen with pain the resolutions passed by the members of the Minerva society and the citizens of that place, on the 24th of March last, as evincing an unchristian disposition and spirit; and we remonstrate against them because they are an interest that do not properly

ed near us and attached to the Zion church, and is actively engaged in the work of his Master, as a local preacher. His standing is a man and as a minister is fair. Brothers P. S. Blades and O. P. Hutchison are members and class leaders in the society at Zion, where they are known. The acculations of the Rev. A. H. Redford cannot reach them; and where they are not known, it is only necessary to say, that they are ntelligent men and stand unimpeachably. Brother Hutchison is a tutor in Augusta Zollege.

ectional lines. No person has a right mit the spread of the Methodist Episco-Church, or to circumscribe its useful-And when A. H. Bedford accused us ness. And when A. H. Bedrord accused us of duplicity and hypocricy, he accused us wrongfully, and has misrepresented us and our opinions and our conduct. 12. That the members of this society are as far removed from the abolitionism of the

12. That the members of this society are as far removed from the abolitionism of the North, as they are from the nullification of the South. We believe them both to be subversive of our religious and political rights and liberties; and that, therefore, the charge brought against us as a society, or individually, by A. H. Rodford, is untrue.

13. We feel it a duty to notice a circumstance which took place in our presence this day. J. W. Cunningham, the assistant preacher, attempted to bring reproach on the society, by stating that a member of this society, a few days ago, at Dover, stated, that if he, Cunningham, came to Augusta this day, he would be tarred and feathered; and after commenting upon it, magnifying his own courage in breasting the storm and its consequences, we felt indignant; but when the name of the person was demanded, and he gave up that of a lady, we felt for him contempt, and a general murmur of censure and smothered laugh covered him with confusion.

And now, since we have washed our hands

censure and smothered laugh covered hum with confusion.

And now, since we have washed our hands of division, and secession, and nullification, we pray Almighty God to bless and protect us, and by his wisdom to guide and direct us. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be signed by the chairman and secretary, and forwarded to brother Elliott, with a request that they be published in the Western Christian Advocate, and that brother Evan Stevenson be requested to copy western Infigura and ocate, and that broader Evan Stevenson be requested to copy them in the Christian Intelligencer, so that our brethren in Kentucky may know that we have taken our stand, firmly, in the "Methodist Episcopal Church," and in favor of union in church and in state.

JAMES H. KING, Ch'm.

Augusta, Ky., June 1, 1845.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the True American:

LETTERS TO THE LADIES OF KENTUCKY.—NO. II

Beloved Sisters:—In my former communication
I considered the nature of the responsibilities resting upon us as women. We will now investigate
the proper manner of discharging those duties
which grow out of our peculiar relations.

In order to ascertain the proper manner of discharging our high moral responsibilities, we must
inquire into the nature of those with whom we find
ourselves connected in the various relations of society. If the human mind is so constituted that
it responds to she loffly sentiments which inculcate
truth and duty, if the voice of disinterested love
meets a ready response, if consciences sanctions the
right and disapproves the wrong, then are the moral sentiments when rightly acted upon, capable of
holding in control all the elements of our social
and political system.

holding in control all the elements of our social and political system.

However degraded and low we may find a human being through the influence of neglected moral and intellectual culture, if his heart is in the least degree susceptible of the influence of disinterested love, he is still redeemable; the divine likeness is not wholly obliterated; the seal of his maker is still upon him. If there is in all the wide universe of God a human soul that may not be redeemed, it is because that the fire of love is utterly extinguished in the spirit, and self alone reigns the unlimited sovereign of every affection and desire.

See the company of the three and positions of suggestions of the company of the three and the control of the company of the co

speaker yielding ripits, and a modesty that shrake from setting in any but the most treifing value which of an edition and support sole at the present of thought and support sole at the present of the present of thought and support sole at the contained on the present the power of thought and support sole at the contained of the most for the present of the power of the sugar and colors from the creating and delange influence of the support of the suppo

gloomy dungeon the words of truth and love from the lips of pure and virtuous woman.

I believe the first Orphan's Asylum in our country was projected and sustained by the philantropic efforts of the benevolent ladies in one of the Eastern cities.

Before the formation of the Education society, for the purpose of assisting poor and worthy young men to prepare for the ministry, the subject had called forth the prayers and efforts of a circle of pious women.

The memoirs of a lady, recently published, show that after the advanced age of seventy, one woman was instrumental in rescuing, even from the haunts of vice, more than fifty victims of artiface, who would otherwise have been utterly lost to themselves and to the world.

What an insight into the heart, and the true manner of approaching it, do we gain by the labors of such women as Mrs. Fry and Miss Dix. The gentle voice of woman, proclaiming the forgiving love of Jesus, and the efficacy of his blood to wash out the deepest stains of guilt, has caused many a desperate, deepsiring heart to look to 'the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world."

Even the furious maniac could be made gentle by her looks of love and tones of gentleness, and his diseased imagination, shaping itself to gentle throughts, fancied her surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and elevated woman surrounded by angels. And, indeed, is not the pure and

And the state of t

on to your glorious destiny!—Sciola Gaz.

Onto.—The character Ohio bears abroad, is one of which she has reason to be proud; and which she cannot too carefully cherish. The steadiness with which she has maintained her credit and borns upher faith amid the revulsions in inneary matters and the improvident legislation, the stations of the respective of the right state of the right state of the right state of the Union, and her pre-eminence will never be disputed in the West. Should she again be subjected to the rule of experimenters and disorganizers, the result may be easily foretold. Here reedit suffered a sheek when her councils were

not be said, with equal justice, that it is also divided from all others, by superior influence of public opinion? Men, in all times, have desired fame, and worshiped glory—chiefly actuated by the applause of the multitude—for we well know that the approbation of God is not to be obtained by acts, prompted by mere enthusissm and ambition. But in old days, there was no fixed standard of public sentences, and its fluctuations were mentally supplies the place of all evidence, and after going through the mockery of a trial, turns the offender loose upon society to commit new outrages. The most violent attocities, such as would bring the blush to the cheek of the burbarous savage and harrow the souls of thus say and amount. But in old days, there was no fixed standard of public sentiment; and its fluctuations were met by corresponding acts—of the most heroic virtues—or the most atrocious crimes. It was reserved for this age, to wring the estimate the same of the stoutest men, go unwhipt of justice without even a rebuke. Nor is this all. For while one class is licensed to commit all the sence of human wisdom from the whole crimes known to the calendar, another past and present, and enshrine it as a and weaker one is held subject to the strict

does not know that he will escape all punishment just, and benign, that has ever swayed the globe. Like the Popes of the middle ages, he appoints Kings of the earth to their places, and regulates their deeds. Branded by his displeasure, we behold them exiled from their palaces, to roam the world like Cain, or chained, Prometheuslike, to a rock—"gnawed by the sullen vulture of remorse." The hermit Empire, that for years unnumbered in the mids of men, has closed her doors on the intercourse of nations, has, at last, thrown wide her portals, at the voice of public opinion, and revealed her mysteries. The Czars of Russia—who laughed refinement to scorn, and gloried in their savage defiopinion, and revealed her mysteries. The Czars of Russia---who laughed refinement to scorn, and gloried in their savage definance of civilized customs, have been obliged, in self-defence, to accept from the hands of public opinion the amenities of life, and the forms of society. The apathetic Turk, who so long resisted the arms of the world----never less conquered, than when compelled to yield'----has shaken of his sloth, and risen in the energy and vigor of manhood, to meet the sunny smile of the genius of the Century. Yet in the face of all these facts, there are those who still venture to oppose his dictates, and scorn his menaces; or, with hollow mockery, even more daring---to set up a false idol under his name, moulded and worshiped like the golden-calf of Aaron in the midst of a barren and sterile wilder of the right ultimately triumph; and well may it be for those who worship in blindness, and stubbornness, the work of their own hands! if the similes go not farther. Let it be remembered that the per popular sentiment gets right on the four corners of the world, and their own hands! if the similes go not farther. Let it be remembered that the people are satisfied, from well may it be for those who worship in blindness, and stubbornness, the work of their own hands! if the similes go not farther. Let it be remembered that the people are satisfied, from the present laxity in administration of our criminal laws?

The vision of the Transcendentalists is brought almost within the scope of human reason when we contemplate the people are satisfied, from the exercise, of the enormous evils resulting from the present laxity in administration of our criminal laws?

The vision of the Transcendentalists is brought almost within the scope of human reason when we contemplate the people are satisfied, from the reverse of the world, and their world, and their world, and their world, and their world and prevent here of the satisfied of the destruction of the effigy, so must look for a corrective of the evil. For whenever

state, and the successions. —masters to their country; all of which will be conceded.

world."

Fire in New York.—The account of the tremendous conflagration in New York is to the juries of the country, whenever the transmission connectation in New York. It to the juries of the country, necessary, column, will be read with deep interest and commiscration for the unfortunate sufferers our demands on them is that they shall ban-

in this, the second great calamity from fire with which New York has been visited. In destruction of life and property this conflagration is but little, if at all behind that which visited the city in 1835. But a short time since, the account of the burning of a large portion of Pittsburg astounded the ears of the nation, and now, in quick serious indisposition, from devoting any succession, follows another similar awful attention to this No. of the True American. calamity to a sister city. The year '45 An attack of fever has confined him to his bids fair to be made memorable as the year

An attack of fever has confined him to his room for the last eight or ten days, and, we fear, may keep him there for two or three weeks longer. Any defect noticeable in the paper during his illness will, therefore, be attributed to the proper cause.

THE INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC OPINION. It has been said by an able writer, that the age we live in is distinguished by an increased consciousness of soul,"—may it can be said, with equal justice, that it is also divided from all others, by superi-form a just opinion of their probable punish—form a just opinion of t great and present, and ensirine it as a land weaker one is heat subject to the structure of the law and its severest penalties.

In no preceeding period of the history of man—has the "juste milieu" been observed, between heroism and cowardice: es here, is more strongly marked than beserved, between heroism and cowardice: between the despot, and the martyr: between the despot, and the martyr: between the despot, and the martyr: between the aristocracy and commonalty of tween the despot of self, which seems to partake of mental halucination.

The causes of this state of things, so inimical to human happiness, may be traced to the nature of governments, which partook, in ancient times, always, more or less, of individual character, to the bigotry, and variety of religious worship, which as of the sanctified crimes, as it sanctioned yirmost sacred ties, and to commit the most ascred ties.

ten sanctified crimes, as it sanctioned virtue—and to the want of education, which, from the scarcity of books, could never be universal.

blood of his dearest triends, to descerate the most sacred ties, and to commit the most harrible offences, provided that in the day of his trial, he can muster enough influence to suborn testimony, to pack a jury or to From the very reverse of all these circumstances, has sprung to life the presiding genius of this age—a ruler, the most impartial, the most inexorable; yet the most just, and begins that the reciprocal production of the sage all punishment for taking the life of his following.

them words of sober-seriousness—there is no double meaning in our terms—there is no double meaning in our terms—there is no hypocrisy on our lips—we warn them of the pauper, the felon, and the madman; these dreams the pauper is no hypocrisy on our lips—we warn them of the dangerous tendencies of their conduct and invoke them by every considerable. and illumined, like a sunbeam, those drear and miserable abodes. That clear and luminous gaze, is now turned full on the slave, and the slaveholder. Already has -- masters to their servants and patriots to that effect is inevitable, if not immediate. Already has it arrested the whip in the hands of the task-master—covered the habitation of the slave from the storms of heaven—increased his allowance of food, and raiment—shortened his hours of toil, and lengthened his hours of repose. 'Tis well!—'tis much!—but not enough—more will be conceded. well!—'tis much!—but not enough—more will be conceded.

Concessions must be made, but let all be contented to see them gradually fulfilling the great work of the age; that which when accomplished will be another distinguishing feature of our time—another testimony to the power of public opinion—Emancipation.

This cannot be better concluded than with these noble lines of Alfred Tennyson's:

For I doubt not, through the ages—one increasing purpose rans.

And the thoughts of men are widened, with the process of the suns;

Son the common sense of most shall hold a fretfal realin in ave,

And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in sunderstood—we do not counsel violence in the people to remedy this enormity in our body politic. On the contrary, we are universal law;

Till the war-drums throb no longer, and the battlefaga are furfed.

In the Parliament of men—the federation of the world."

establish the principle, once for all, that so far as they are able to determine, by a just

ald of the 19th inst. says:—"The recent fire at Mantanzas swells the list of the great fires of 1845. They began in Barbadoes, destroying property to the value of \$2,000,000; then Pittsburg suffered to the amount of \$3,000,000; then Quebec was throwing 20,000 persons homeless on the world; and now Mantanzas has had her share of trouble by a devastating fire, designed to the control of the control stroying \$1,000,000 or more of property of various kinds." Rochester has been visited with a fire also, by which from 30 o \$50,000 worth of property was destroyed; and now again we have another in N. York City, with the destruction of million:

MORTALITY AMONG PLIES.—Our exchanges from all parts of the constry make mention of a strange mortality among the house fly; and morting that the first make the dirinking water apparently freely, they fall were, birst and die.

The same circumstances have been noticed by so for some two or three weeks past. Our water rough is frequently a literal repository of dead lies.

Waverly House,

We see no reasonable solution of the cause.—
Some predict a sickly fall. Others that it is the forerunner of the cholera. While some contend that it is an unhealthy state of the water that causes the mortality.—Skelby Area.

Whatever may be the cause of this mortality among these little insects that are so annoying in warm weather, we can testify to the fact. For a week or two, in the month of June, our "galleys" and "imposing stones" were literally strewn with dead and dying flies. They would alight, apparently in a healthy condition, upon the sater sponge, and after remaining a short time, either fall dead or fly off, to die as above described. We supposed, at the time, that the fatality was the sale was a showed described. We supposed, at the time, that the fatality was the sale was a showed described. We supposed, at the time, that the fatality was the sale was a shove described. We supposed, at the time, that the fatality was the sale was a shove described. We supposed, at the time, that the fatality was the sale was a shove described. We supposed, at the time, that the fatality was the sale was a shove described. We supposed, at the time, that the fatality was the sale was a shove described. We supposed, at the time, that the fatality was the sale was a shove described. We supposed, at the time, that the fatality was the sale was a shove described. We supposed at the time, the sale was a shove described. We supposed and hearest the fire was open. We have no hopes of the building.

**Broadstrect on both sides commencing at Nos. 15 and 418 on each side respectively, and extending almost down to Beaver street, we can destending almost down to Beaver street, we can on both sides, commencing at Nos. 15 and 418 on each side was called by and extending almost down to Beaver street, we can onte of 22. T. Lewith's Copperage, 62. Conklin & Farrington, 62. T. Lewith's Copperage, 63. Sign. Old Shippers Press, Alfred E. Kemp, 63. Sign. Old Shippers Press, Alfred E. Kemp, 64. C. Brady, for occurrence, 6

smooth of June, our "galleys" and "impose in gotones" were liverally seven in the dead and dying files. They would alight, aparently in a benthy condition, with the part of t

From The New York Tribune of the 19th.

New York City,
Half-past 9 o'clock, A. M.

TERRIFIC FIRE!

Two Hundred Stores and Buildings on Fire—Five Millions of Property Destroyed—Several Lives Lost!!!—One of FIRE—FIVE MILLIONS OF PROFESTY Described on the reasoning faculties, the guilty shall be punished and the innocent alone shall escape.

The Evening Mirror, strange to say, joins with the Philadelphia Ledger in misrepresenting Mr. C. M. Clay's language of what he says' It would take as little room to give Mr. Clay's letter, and thus give the truth, as it takes to misrepresenting. However, and thus give the truth, as it takes to misrepresentian. Brooklyn Eegle ditto.—N. Y. Tribuac.

If the "Mirror" and "Ledger" have misrepresented an article without re-publishing that article in their columns to give their readers an opportunity to read it for the messlves, it is no more ungenerous than a naimadvert unfairly upon what has been said by a cotemporary, and then withhold from that cotemporary the paper containing the strictures. We have never received the "Ledger" or "Mirror."

Terrible Fires.—The New York Herald of the 19th inst. says:—"The recent

got out.

They are carrying off disabled firemen.
Engine Company No. 22 was attached
by hose and could not be rescued from the flames and was burnt.

One of her men was missing, and it is feared that he was on the store at the time of

P. S. We learn that the missing man is

found.

In Broadway at half past 4 almost the entire block, commencing at Waverly House and extending down to Beaver street was in flames. We could only gather a few particulars.

44. Broadway,
46. Sevin & Brother,
50. Dwelling House,
52. Furniture Store,
54. C. Boorman, Jr.
Wm. W. Branch,
Sifton & London

Sifken & Ironside Waverly House, Broadstreet on both sides, com

The scene in Broadway near the fire, in Wall: street, South William, Exchange Place, Rector, Morris and Thambs streets, quite defice all attempts at description. Drays, carts and wheelbarrows, hastily load with the fire of the more than the fire of the more than the fire of the destruction, Place, Rector, Mortage and the effect and the destruction, attended by the sweating, blacked end and excited drivers. Irish women, with a bed in one hand and two or three may be a nook for safety.

The sidewalk in front of Old Trinity is filled higher than your head with a bulwark of beds, bureaus, chests, tables, kettles, clocks, sauce-pans, portraits, vases, gridrous, easy chairs, meal-bags, counterpanes, potatoes, and every thing else that was ever seen or heard of.

The Bowling Green is full of similar materials, while forty or fifty poor families are trying to dress themselves, washing their faces in the Fountain and hushing the cries of their children.

The Elks from Oregon look frightened into tameness, and cover amid the flames of fire that fall on every side.

In the Battery there are acres upon acress of household goods scattered upon the grass——each little pile attended by the out-driven family. Here is a pine cradle, roughly scales and selecting and the rest of the destruction, caused by this great fire, is put down by the Tribune, as follows:—Probable loss of stores and merchandise from Five to Seven millions of Dollars!—over Three Hundred buildings burnt!!—Several lives 10st 1!!

For the True American.

A VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

A long deep valley; narrow, silent, shaded By lofty trees—the young, the old the seer; it lies where footstep seldem has invaded With its blythe, mellow and eternal singing. Is there the only voice that tells of mirth. From the green boson of the shaded earth, With its blythe, mellow and eternal singing. Fills with its murmars sad—the dusky air, And when the twilight selemily is waining. The sallen owl shricks wildly, harshly there. The young fawn starts, as o'er the fountain bending the same of the same

Such a scene has never been dreamed or imagingd.

The glare of the conflagration lies thick and ruddy upon the Bay, and the red light of the new-risen sun mingles ghastilly with the redder and brighter hue of the flames. The whole City seems pouring into this fiery and hissing funnel, in a steady stream. Several of the awnings in rear of the elegant row of buildings fronting the Bowling Green were on fire at one time—ignited by a vagrant ember—but they were speedily extinguished without other damage.

WORSE AND WORSE:

--a large four story building, occupied by stainford & Smith as a Cabinet and Chair spread columns.

The stock was very large and costly.

Ask for this note an insertion in your wide spread columns.

Your friend and ob't, serv't.

complety gutted, although the walls were left standing.

No. 21, a large private boarding-house—every thing destroyed in it, and many of the boarders lost their clothing, &c.

No. 19—entirely destroyed.

No. 10—entirely and entirely and entire

The Mayor has issued a proclamation ity, and will only scenre a satisfactory sale in consequence of the bare state of the market. Lard heavy of Horse and as many other of the land state of the late of the market. Lard public state of the late of our last circuin, but a large state of the late of our last circuin, but a large state of the late of our last circuin, but a large state of the late of our last circuin, but a large state of the late of our last circuin, but a large state of the late of our last circuin, but a large state of the late of our last circuin, but a large state of the late of our last circuin, but a large state of the late of our last circuin, but a large state of the late of the late

for stealing at the fire.

The grand total of the destruction

Through the still evening air and förest dim.

The grass is full of wild flowers, and they render
A fregrance strangely delicate and fine,
And the young cedars, tall, erect and slender,
Grow wreathed arotand with many a clinging
vine.

The purple clusters 'mid the shadows falling,
Invite the bird to leave his leafy hall,
And in low melodies you hear him calling
His brooding mate to share his festival.

His brooding mate to share his festival.

Vale of Virginia, oft my spirit turneth
From crowded cities to thy deep repose,
And with a sick and weary aching, yearneth
To bear unto thy gloom fix weight of woes,
And dwell within thy shadows,—there repelling
All worldly forms, all vanities of earth,
I would uprear a rude and moss-crowned dwelling,
And muse above a solitary hearth.

worse AND worse:

10 minutes before 8.

The following are the boundaries of the Conflagration at this moment. It is still raging with unabated fury toward the South Ferry;

Down Broad-street to Stone-street, and running down Stone-street to the Ferry.

Down Beaver-street to within three doors

Down Beaver-street to within three doors of William, with the almost certainty that it must all go down to William.

On Broadway, from the Waverly House down Broadway, to No. 4, opposite the Bowling-Green, and going down Whitehallstreet, which will in all probability be swept to the Battery.

The magnificent block of buildings in which Mr. Stephen Whitney, &c. reside, is expected to go. These are some eight or ten of the most beautiful residences in the city.

A man was carried off by two firemen, belonging to No. 15, who had become deranged from his sister being burnt to death, and the loss of all his property. We tried every way to get names and more particulars of this shocking catastrophe, but were totally unable.

The baughs above, the wild flowers on my breast.

From the New York Tribune.

LETTER FROM CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Horace Greelley, Esq.—The deep and heart-felt remonstrances of friends, elicited by my apparent willingness to resort to the Ducl, displayed in the first number of the True American, notwithstanding the very peculiar and trying circumstances in which I have been placed, have led me to give this much-debated subject my most serious and deliberate reflections. Whilst I shall over contend for the right of self-defence where the civil power cannot or will not over contend for the right of self-defence where the civil power cannot or will not over contend for the right of self-defence where the civil power cannot or will not over contend for the right of self-defence where the civil power cannot and very breast. totally unable.

1 o'clock, P. M.

THE CONFLGRATION CHECKED—FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Having fully tested the legal and moral THE CONFIGRATION CHECKED—FUR-THER PARTICULARS.

We are enabled to announce that the terrible conflagration which has devastated to important and wealthy a portion of our City, has yielded to the untiring and well-directed exertions of our gallant Firemen, and is now subdued. Never was fight so fiercely contested—never was buttlefield so thickly strewn with wrecks and trophies. We have just returned from our third exploration among the smoking ruins, and are enabled to describe accurately the geographical extent of the calamity. Coming down Broadway, the first building burnt is the Waverly House, on the corner of Exchange street.

Next to the Waverly House was No. 56 towa large four story building, occupied by Spirit of the Age, that I should subject myself to their sole protection. I therefore formally pledge myself never again to off-formally pledge myself never again to off-own third exploration among the smoking ruins, and are enabled to describe accurately the geographical extent of the calamity. Coming down Broadway, the first building burnt is the Waverly House, on the corner of Exchange street.

Next to the Waverly House was No. 56 towal large four story building, occupied by Spirit of the Age, that I should subject myself to their sole protection. I therefore formally pledge myself never again to off-or accept a challenge, or in any manner to give Duelling my countenance or suport. Believing that this amunciation would not only be agreeable to you, but tomany friends who have been so kind as to manifest an interest in my humble fortunes, associated in some slight degree with the cause of Republicanism and rational Liberty, I venture to ask for this note an insertion in your wide-

Factory—entirely destroyed. The stock was very large and costly.

No. 54—occupied by N. L. Branch, Furniture and Cabinet-ware—entirely destroyed. Stock very large and valuable.

No. 52—occupied by N. L. Branch, Furniture and Cabinet-ware—entirely destroyed. Large and expensive stock of Fashionable Furniture.

All the above were large four-story buildings, and filled with goods from roof to basement. It is of course impossible to state the exact amount of loss, insurance, &c., as the owners themselves do not yet know how they stand.

No. 50—Fine Brick Dwelling, totally destroyed—nothing saved.

Nos. 48, 16, 44, 42, 40, 38, 36, 34, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4 and 2, Broadway, East side, are all swept clean—not a frame standing. Among these are a large Looking-Glass Establishment, containing an immense amount of the most costly stock, valued at between \$350,000 and 400,000—all entirely lost.

The large Depot of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company was also included in the above—full of goods, but the value of which we could not learn.

The splendid and spacious building known as the Adelphi, was also among the

The large Depot of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company was also included in the above—full of goods, but the value of which we could not learn.

The splendid and spacious building known as the Adelphi, was also among the above—together with three or four other large and fashionable Boarding-Houses, and numerous handsome private dwellings, from none of which could anything of consequence have been saved. The boarders, (mostly strangers spending the summer here,) fared especially hard.

At No. 23, a large private boarding-house (formerly occupied by Mr. David Hales, corner of Morris street. This was complety gutted, although the walls were left standing.

No. 21, a large more consequence of the consequence have been found to the could be summer here, the consequence have been saved. The boarders, (mostly strangers spending the summer here,) fared especially hard.

At No. 23, a large private boarding-house (formerly occupied by Mr. David Hales, corner of Morris street. This was complety gutted, although the walls were left standing.

No. 21, a large more consequence of the two past days are 1611 bush. Wheat and 1830bis. Flour. The sales on Sturday were, 200 bush. Northern Wheat at 75c. and 500 bush. Southern at 70c. The sales on Sturday were, 200 bush. Northern Wheat at 75c. and 500 bush. Southern at 70c. The sales on Sturday were, 200 bush. Northern Wheat at 75c. and 500 bush. Southern at 70c. The sales on Sturday were, 200 bush. Northern Wheat at 75c. and 500 bush. Southern at 70c. The sales on Sturday were, 200 bush. Northern Wheat at 75c. and 500 bush. Southern at 75c. and 500

No 17—The beautiful and splentin Blue Granite House, with the spacious porch defended by two cast iron Lions—remarked by every one who ever visited New York-This was occupied by Mr. Ray, and was built with unusual pains and skill by Mr. Ray, and was built with unusual pains and skill by Mr. Ray, and was built with unusual pains and skill by Mr. Ray and was built with unusual pains and skill by Mr. Ray and was built with unusual pains and skill by Mr. Ray and was built with unusual pains and skill by Mr. Ray and was owned and occupied by Mr. Brevoort.

No 15—Elegant three story marble dwelling—all destroyed but the walls. It was somed and occupied by Mr. Brevoort.

No 13—Mrs. Barker's extensive boards in he had a very limited sale, the rates demanded for the finest brands being considered too high by the dealers, who have conducted their parchases to good secondary brands, the usual amount. Beef has had a very limited sale, the rates demanded for the finest brands being considered their parchases to good secondary brands, the usual amount. Beef has had a very limited sale, the rates demanded for the finest brands being considered their parchases to good secondary brands, the part of the sile was the standing.

The fire on the west side of Broadway and Greenwich-street, and several buildings in that row, were saved.

Mr. Prime's beautiful residence, on the point of the angle of Broadway and Greenwich-street, and several buildings in that row, were saved.

Mr. Augustus Cowderey, a member of Eagine Company, No. 22, was killed by the explosion. He is a sad loss.

The explosion shattered mearly all the hick plate glass in the Exchange, in the Banks and Stores in the neighborhood, and even so far as Broad and Beaverstreets.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation requesting General Sandford to call out a body of Horse and as many other of the

LOUISVILLE PRICES CURRENT.

Sutter— Lard, - 6½ @ 7
Western Reserve, none. | Iron—W ton—
Table, - 12 @ 15
| Sandles— | 12 @ 15
| Sperm, - 30 @ 32 | Sheet, W lb., 7 @ 8½
| Mohasses— | 12 | Mohasses— | 13 | Mohasses— | 14 | Mohasses— | 15 | Mohasses— | 15 | Mohasses— | 16 | Mohasses— | 17 | Mohasses— | 17 | Mohasses— | 17 | Mohasses— | 18 | - 8 Molasses—
20 @ 00 Sugar House, 40 @ 00
- 7 @ 8 Nails, \$\Pork\$
8 \(\) 8 Pork oul, \$4 \times 8 \times 6 \times 7 \times \times 10 \times 00 \\
Rio, \$7 \times 7 \times \times 10 \times 00 \\
Rio, \$1 \times 6 \times \times 21 \times 20 \\
Rio, \$1 \times 6 \times \times 21 \times 20 \\
Rio, \$1 \times 6 \times \times 21 \times 20 \\
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Rio, \$1 \times 12 \times 12 \times 12 \\
Rio, \$1 \times 12 \\
Ri - - \$3½ @ 3½ - - 2 @ 2½ sss, 50 @ 1 00 1 00 @ 1 05 - - 50 @ 00 Apples, green, 75 @ 14 " dry, 87 @ 1 No. 1, - \$3 25 @ 3 75 Peaches, dry, 1 00 @ 1 25 No. 2, - 1 75 @ 3 05 " peeled, - 2 50 No. 3, - 1 10 @ 1 50

CHESS.—PROBLEM No. 7.

From Sarratt.

White to move and check mate with the pawn in five moves White.

FOSITION

K at K 7

Rot KR 3

B at K 4

P at KB 6

| SOLUTION TO PROBLEM No. 6. | White. | Black. | . Q to Q 8 ch | 1. R to K | Q takes R | 2. R takes Q | 3. Q or R checks CANDIDATES.

Hon. GARRETT DAVIS. Hon. THOS. F. MARSHALL. FOR THE SENATE OF KENTUCKY
C. C. MOORE, Esq.
R. S. TODD, Esq.

for house of representatives. Gen. LESLIE COMBS. J. CUNNINGHAM, Esq. J. CUNNINGHAM, Esq. Gen. G. W. DARNABY. ELIHU HOGAN, Esq.

DIED:
In this city, on Thesday evening last, Mr. L. C.
OHNSON, a native of Lexington, a printer by
refession, and an honest man Mr. G. In left a
arge and helpless family to mourn the loss of one
n whose demise they sustain an irreparable be-

and there consigned to their mother earth. C.

"The parents of the deceased, offer their sincere thanks for the untiring attention and assistance rendered their daughter by many sympathing friends of Lexington.

In this city, on Tuesiavy last, Mrs. ELIZABETH

HURCH, consort of Thomas Church, in her 99th

Year.

I.T.R. M. Bartlett's Commercial College,
S. E. corner of Main and Fourth-streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, is devoted exclusively to the instruction of Gentlemen in the Theory and Practice of Managing Business, Keeping Double Entry Books, &c. &c., upon Scientific Business.

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Also, at a reduced price, Lomax 2 bigest of the Laws respecting Real Property, generally adopted and in use in the United States, embracing more and in use in the United States, and adapted more particularly to the practice of Virginia. 2 vols.

Lexington, July 29, 1845. 9-47

STRAYED—From my lot, on Saturday night last, a GRAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, well turned, trots and paces well, and having on no shoes. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received.

Lexington, July 28, 1845. WM. L. NEALE.

TAYETTE COUNTY, ---SS.—Taken

Typy John Asconsion; Iving on the
Cardy by John Asconsion; Iving on the
Cardy by John Asconsion; Iving on the
BROWN MARE, about fourteen hands and three
inches high, seeva years old, shob before, no marks
perceivable. Appraised to \$40, by John G. Hall
and Wm. H. Kelley, before me, this 24th day of
July, 1845.

B. F. GRAVES, J. P. F. C.

July, 1845.

B. F. GRAVES, J. P. F. C.
A copy—Att.
Jams C. Rodes, C. P. C. C.
By W.M. R. Bradford, D. C.
July 29, 1845.

LEWINSKI, Architect.—Office in
Upper Story of the County Clerk's
Office.
Lexington, July 22, 1845.

8-tf MUSTARD SEED.—I will purchase
MUSTARD SEED, clean and
dey, for which I will pay Cash, if delivered to me
in Lexington, Ky.

MARY M. BUPPROWES.

MINCELLANY.

The other Property of the control of t

deeper. The relative agencies of soil and years are considerated by provided for, during their widowshoe, but cut of from all support should they think proper to enter again the matrix have five, ten, or fifteen per cent of the property, and are left in a state of powers of the support of the state of powers of the support of the state of powers of the support of the support of the state of powers of the support of the sup

street.

So's altered from 10's. In the altered note the boat of arms is on the right centre. Branches have also been altered.

Unow Bars, Nashville—100's altered from to's. The genuine 100's lave the full length figure of justice at each end; the 5's have cagles at the interval of the state of the stat

R. M.- BARTLETT'S COMMER-CIAL COLLEGE.

TO THE COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY:—We, the undersigned, (pupils of R. M. Bartlett), practical accountants and book-keepers in the city of Cincinnati, feel it no less a duty than a pleasure, at all times, to encourage and reward merit, and particularly in that department which gives to us a livelihood. We refer to the Science of Accounts and the Art of Double Entry Book-Keeping. The importance of these accomplishments is now acknowledged by all, and still there are comparatively few in any community, who are thoroughly masters of the



COUNTERFEITS. TIS FOUND AT LAST!

ganily.

The true and genuine "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is sold at established agencies in all parts of the United States.

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Sold in Mondrid, T. State.

Sold in Priks and the state.

Sold in Detroit, Mich., by J. Owena & Co., Sold in Detroit, Mich., by J. Owena & Co., Sold in Detroit, Mich., by J. Owena & Co., Sold in Detroit, Mich., by J. Owena & Co., Sold in Detroit, Mich., by J. Owena & Co., Sold in Detroit, Mich., by J. Chandro, Jr. July 22, 1845. 8-5m

POR SALE.—A first rate Two Horse Ba-ROUGHE, at N. Cropper's Coach Ware-house. For terms, apply at this office, No. 6, N. Mill-st. Lexington, ky. June 3, 1845. It. AMERICAN ART-UNION.

while Cherry.

renjoying good health, and such is my earance, that I am no longer known et my former acquaintances.

REAT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!—

Books by Mail—The 'Waldie' system reduced to its utmost limit by a reduction of one my my food seems to agree with me. I nore during the last six months than I we years before.

Runcas almost a winest a wine to wine the my library for town and country.

On the first Wednesday of January, 1845, will be multiplied significant.